

COPY

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification paragraph at page 12, lines 2-20 as follows:

Disclosed herein is the first human transplantable inflammatory breast carcinoma xenograft (MARY-X). As disclosed below, the xenografts described herein encompass a number of embodiments. One embodiment of the invention consists of a human inflammatory breast cancer xenograft, where the xenograft grows within lymphatic and blood vessel channels, does not express estrogen receptor and progesterone receptor and expresses P53, EGFR, MUC1 and E-cadherin. In a preferred embodiment, the level of E-cadherin expressed by the xenograft is at least two-fold greater than the level of E-cadherin expressed by a noninflammatory breast cancer xenograft. In a related embodiment, the levels of α -catenin and β -catenin expressed by the xenograft are at least two-fold greater than the levels of α -catenin and β -catenin expressed by a noninflammatory breast cancer xenograft. In another related embodiment, the xenograft does not express Her-2/neu. In a highly preferred embodiment the xenograft is the human inflammatory breast carcinoma xenograft referred to as MARY-X deposited with ATCC as deposit no. _____ on _____, (deposited with the American Type Culture Collection Manassas, Virginia on November 29, 2000, and assigned ATCC Patent Deposit No. PTA-2737). A related embodiment of the disclosed invention consists of an in vitro culture of a human inflammatory breast cancer xenograft, wherein the xenograft grows as a spheroid and can attach to cell monolayers (deposited with the American Type Culture Collection Manassas, Virginia on November 29, 2000, and assigned ATCC Patent Deposit No. PTA-2736). In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the spheroid disadheres from the cell monolayer when exposed to a culture media containing absent Ca^{++} or anti-E-cadherin antibody.